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8	U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY PUBLIC HEARING FOR THE
9	WILLOW BOULEVARD/A-SITE of the Allied Paper/Portage
10	Creek/Kalamazoo River Superfund Site taken before Alison R.
11	Huffman, CSR-0945, Certified Shorthand Reporter and Notary
12	Public, at the Kalamazoo Public Library, 315 South Rose Street,
13	Kalamazoo, Michigan on August 3, 2005 commencing at 7:15 p.m.
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1		APPEARANCES
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3	PRESENT	:
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5		Don de Blasio
6		U.S. EPA Community Involvement Coordinator
7		EPA Region 5
8		
9		Shari Kolak
10		Remedial Project Manager
11		EPA Region 5
12		
13		Jim Chapman
14		Keith Krauszack
15		Jackie Hejmanowski
16		Daria DeVanter
17		Liz Brown
18		
19		Members of the Community
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1	MR. de BLASIO: This is the official comment
2	period, and we have a format. We have asked you to
3	register. We've had a couple people register.

Comments will be limited to five minutes at a time and I'm going to be up here and kind of keeping track. If you have more than five minutes, you're welcome to get back in line and come up. I'll stop you after five minutes. If you're making comments, then you can come back.

We're doing that -- it's not that we don't want to hear from you. What we're doing that for is to hear from as many people as possible, so that's why we put it at five minutes at a time so we can hear from as many people as possible, and we appreciate you being courteous to your friends and neighbors here to give them a chance to speak, too, and if there's nobody else waiting to speak, we'll let a person go ahead and continue speaking longer, but then if somebody else wants to speak and they indicate that they want to, we will give the person who's speaking 30 seconds to wrap it up and then let the next person speak.

I think you put down -- did you want to make oral comments because --

LLOYD SCOTT: I think I already have.

MR. de BLASIO: -- those were not reported,

1	but I've got three lines on here, just says, "Lakewood
2	Neighborhood Association."
3	LLOYD SCOTT: Yep.
4	MR. de BLASIO: But no names.
5	LLOYD SCOTT: Oh, we signed our names.
6	I signed my name.
7	MR. de BLASIO: Not on the registration.
8	LLOYD SCOTT: Okay.
9	(Brief pause.)
10	MR. de BLASIO: Let me make a few
11	housekeeping comments here: The comment deadline is
12	August 15th and that's for comments, and written
13	comments carry as much weight as the oral comments, so
14	you don't have to feel that you're not getting the same
15	kind of consideration if you send in something in
16	writing as if you stand up and make a presentation.
17	During the comment period, the EPA does not
18	respond to questions or comments. It's the public's
19	turn to speak, so we just listen at that point, and
20	we'll address those questions and comments in our
21	Responsiveness Summary.
22	Sometimes if you get up here, you may see
23	some nodding of the heads. That doesn't necessarily
24	mean we're in agreement with what you're saying. It

means we're listening to what you're saying. Okay?

1 So it's a natural reflex.

Sometimes we may laugh; doesn't mean we're laughing at you. Maybe you've said something in a funny way or maybe it's amusing. We do not think that this is a funny situation, so we're not laughing at the situation. It just may be a particular turn of phrase or something.

And as I said before, I'd like for you to show respect to each other when it's somebody else's turn to speak; let the next person come up and speak, and then you can come back if you want to make some more comments.

And one last thing, when you're making your comments, we'd like for you to come to the front of the room because we're having it reported and the court reporter may not be able to hear you if you're in the back, so if you want to project so that everybody else can hear you, that's fine, but it is important that the court reporter hear you, and when you do come up, we'd like for you to give your name and to spell it for us so that we have it accurate on the record and where you live and if you represent an organization, we'd appreciate you let us know that, too.

So I still don't see a name on here.

LLOYD SCOTT: Lloyd Scott.

1	MR. de BLASIO: I'm sorry. Lloyd Scott.
2	Okay. Mr. Scott, you're the first one.
3	Will you come up to the front, please?
4	Face the reporter, so she can hear you
5	better.
6	LLOYD SCOTT: Lloyd Scott, L-l-o-y-d,
7	S-c-o-t-t, Lakewood Neighborhood Association, and I'd
8	just like to know why it's taken so long. Georgia
9	Pacific has been ready to do this, just about the same
10	plan for years and why it's not done already and as the
11	lady that's taking care of it had to go to Iraq or
12	someplace and let it sit on her desk for the next five
13	years.
14	MR. de BLASIO: That's it?
15	LLOYD SCOTT: That's it.
16	MR. de BLASIO: Thank you.
17	Joan Wadsworth.
18	(Brief pause.)
19	MR. de BLASIO: State your name and spell it
20	for me, please.
21	JOAN WADSWORTH: My name is Joan, J-o-a-n,
22	W-a-d-s-w-o-r-t-h, 2915 Carlton Avenue, and my question
23	is: Why is it taking so long, also, because they told
24	us in the beginning, it was supposed to be done in 2002,
25	and I've lost four dogs through this to die with cancer,

1	and I want to know what can be done about this
2	situation.
3	Thank you.
4	MR. De BLASIO: Thank you.
5	I'm reluctant to plug in the microphone
6	because it was making so much noise.
7	(Brief pause.)
8	MR. de BLASIO: Carolyn Scott.
9	(Brief pause.)
10	CAROLYN SCOTT: My name is Carolyn Scott.
11	I live at 2905 Carlton, and it's right along the river.
12	My concern is a lot of people in our area have a lot of
13	heart and cancer problems. Most of them have lived
14	there a long time, and my family alone, my son needs a
15	heart transplant, I've had a heart transplant, my
16	husband has heart problems, not sure about my daughter
17	yet, but a lot of the young kids that grew up in the
18	area have had heart problems, and I would like an
19	investigation done. I've tried the University of
20	Michigan. I'm going to try Western Michigan University
21	to see if they can't do a study on the human health part
22	of the PCBs because it just seems like we're not a large
23	area along the river, but I think we're large enough and
24	we have all had health problems enough that it needs to

be studied, and that's all I have to say.

1	MR. de BLASIO: Thank you.
2	The last person I have signed up is Dayle
3	Harrison.
4	Does anybody else want to speak? I think
5	Dayle has a little bit longer presentation. Dayle also
6	has some slides, and I've talked with him before, and I
7	just want this on the record, too. He said he would
8	provide us pictures of the slides for inclusion with the
9	comments. If we don't have the pictures, we may not be
10	able to address those comments properly, so I just want
11	that on the record that we'll need pictures to go along
12	with the comments by August 15th, so
13	DAYLE HARRISON: Well, my first comment is
14	you need to extend the public hearing process. We've
15	waited 25 or 30 years.
16	MR. de BLASIO: Want to come forward and
17	DAYLE HARRISON: Okay.
18	MR. de BLASIO: state your name for the
19	record and
20	(Brief pause.)
21	DAYLE HARRISON: Hi.
22	MR. de BLASIO: Is there anybody else who
23	wants to make any comments? Like I said, Dayle might be
24	a bit longer.
25	DAYLE HARRISON: It's my turn at the wheel

1	here. Thank you.
2	MR. de BLASIO: So want to make sure that
3	we're not excluding anybody.
4	DAWN STARKE: I want to make a comment after
5	him.
6	MR. de BLASIO: Okay. So state your name.
7	DAYLE HARRISON: Hi. My name is Dayle
8	Harrison, D-a-y-l-e. I represent the Kalamazoo River
9	Protection Association. I live in Saugatuck, Michigan.
10	Before I get into my comments, I want to give
11	you folks a little history of this site. Certainly
12	these folks here are familiar with it, how this site was
13	actually discovered.
14	About 1982, the State of Michigan passed an
15	Environmental Response Act which required companies that
16	had toxic waste sites or landfills to identify them,
17	provide a listing to the Department of Natural
18	Resources.
19	In 1985, nothing had happened.
20	In 1986, myself and Commissioner Mary Powers
21	at that time visited this site and saw there were
22	people, kids pulling night crawlers and putting them
23	into containers for sale.
24	As a result of that investigation, it finally
25	got some things motivated where we got a fence around

that site and we also got it listed under the Michigan Environmental Response Act. So Georgia Pacific has a long history here of denying these problems.

I want to quote from an article in the Kalamazoo Gazette, Monday May 25th, 1987. It says, "Kalamazoo County officials will be briefed Tuesday on state efforts to remove polychlorinated biphenyls from the Kalamazoo River and prevent further PCB discharges into the river from Georgia Pacific Corporation."

Then there's a quote from Tom Sullivan, who you folks probably know. Tom Sullivan was the acting manager of Georgia Pacific Kalamazoo Paper Division

Plant. He says, "We don't feel that there is any imminent or long-term health hazard connected with the PCBs we've seen."

Shortly after that, there was a movement to change the way Superfund, how they rank Superfund sites under CERCLA, so at that point in time, after the mid-1980s, that hazardous ranking system that's used to score various sites was changed to allow for environmental and wildlife considerations as a primary focus, getting away from some of these toxic landfills, like Love Canal and many others.

As a result of that and with the help from federal legislators, at that time Kalamazoo was finally

placed on the NPL in August of 1990.

rather, shortly after we did our activity, there was a report that was done by the consultants for Georgia Pacific Corporation and, in that, one of the options they talked about for cleanup was taking the contamination from the Willow site, completely removing it from the Willow site and putting it into the A-Site. So this was something that was looked at 20 years ago. That hasn't happened yet, but that's what needs to occur.

Back in 1998, there was an interim action which is what we see today at the site taken to try to stabilize the banks to some extent and prevent the PCBs and the residuals from the landfill from entering into the river system. That was a temporary measure. Our comments haven't changed on what we want to see at that site from that day and from the early 1990s.

I talk about the need for community involvement. You've talked about the need for the community to speak out. Shari, you've talked about it a lot. And Shari, as you know, back in April of 2002 when people in our community up and down the river reviewed the Remedial Investigation Feasibility Study that was put forth, our group and the Kalamazoo Environmental

Council and many other groups went door to door, from
community to community, township, municipality and
village, up and down the river, and during this process
all these communities, over 20, passed resolutions,
about 30 new organizations, many of them environmental
organizations, passed resolutions, supported
resolutions, and I have a copy of that here. You've
seen this letter, I'm sure.

Not only that, almost 600 letters were written saying, "We want PCBs removed from the river system," and they also say, "No landfills should be allowed adjacent to the river."

Okay. So the communities already have spoken very loudly about what they want in this cleanup process. What's happened is the EPA hasn't heard it yet, but what more can we do? Legislators, county boards, all municipalities say, "We don't want any landfills next to our river, we want to restore the river, we want to create a recreational, tourism magnet in our communities," but we haven't been heard yet, so hopefully tonight, the necessary decision-makers will hear our message and act decisively.

Our proposed preferred cleanup alternative is significantly different than what the EPA has come up with. Let's show a couple slides here. They can't do

1	the lights, but go ahead and let's see them anyway.
2	Go ahead.
3	(Brief pause.)
4	MR. HARRISON: Any time you're ready.
5	Kalamazoo River basin. It's about 80 miles,
6	it's impacted by the Superfund process, site process.
7	Site description. If you're looking for this
8	in the library, sometimes it's hard to find. It's
9	called the, as you can see, the Allied Paper and Portage
LO	Creek Site.
11	This is the Superfund process, how it's
12	supposed to happen. You have the site discovery, which
L3	we have known about since the early 1970s, but it was
14	put on the National Superfund in '90, but there were
L5	lots of studies before it was put on the National
L6	Priorities List in the Superfund. Substantial studies
L7	were done in '86 and '87 by SDS Consultants from the DNR
18	that provided alternatives for cleaning up the river,
L9	believe it or not, that were never implemented, but they
20	primarily focused on the DNR impoundment, the Residual
21	Investigation Feasibility Study.
22	We gave extensive comments, as many other
23	people did, back in 1990 outlining a work plan saying,

"Look, let's gets this RIFS done." We don't have the

RIFS done, which is fundamental. We don't even have the

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1	Remedial Investigation done, which is the fundamental
2	report you need to determine the extent of the
3	contamination at the site.
4	That's the first thing the EPA and the DNR is
5	required to do. We don't know about Lake Allegan. We
6	don't know about Phase II downstream. That hasn't even
7	begun. So when we talk about doing something here, it's
8	a step forward, but it's a very minute step compared to
9	the seven million cubic yards that need to be removed
10	downstream.
11	Go ahead. Let's go to the next one.
12	The Fishing Consumption Advisory not very
13	clear.
14	Let's try the next one.
15	Slow down.
16	Let's go back to Georgia Pacific. There is
17	no doubt that Georgia Pacific has played a big role in
18	the contamination of our river. They have also made the
19	least amount of effort to do anything to clean it up.
20	Even at this little site we're talking about tonight,
21	they have stalled it for over 20 years.
22	Let's go to the next one.
23	I don't know if you can see very clearly, but
24	you can see the A-Site in the green and the Willow

Boulevard site. Can you see the edge of the river

2 UNIDENTIFIED MEMBER OF THE COMMUNITY: No

3 DAYLE HARRISON: Well, I'll help you.

There's a focus on there, too, Bill. Can you

try the focus, see if you can get it a little clearer?

(Brief pause.)

DAYLE HARRISON: Here's the A-Site. This is where the wall goes all along the river, and this is the Willow Boulevard site. Here's the other edge of the river, this side over here. As you can see, all this material, a lot of material has eroded downstream, not to mention the millions of pounds of PCB waste that's already moved out into Lake Michigan.

So what we're suggesting here tonight is that all the material in the Willow Boulevard site be transferred over here to the A-Site. Okay? They have sort of given permission for Georgia Pacific Corporation to move about 35,000 cubic yards of material on the other side of the highway. We want to move the 150,000 cubic yards back over in this area. We also want to see a buffer here along Davis creek area. That's part of our preferred remedy. So completely remove this, put it on the A-Site, and then once that's done, come back here and remove this sheet metal wall completely along the front here, pull that wall back 150 feet so that the

1	edge of the landfill is about 150 feet from the edge of
2	the river, so by doing that, we're going to have a
3	eye-pleasing space once the vegetative material grows
4	back, a natural habitat, a natural corridor here
5	connecting wildlife and fisheries, restore the fishery
6	habitat, but those are the key components of our
7	preferred alternative.
8	This is another slide of the Willow site.
9	Go ahead.
10	Know what I'd like to do here? Why don't we
11	go off the record.
12	MR. de BLASIO: No, we can't.
13	DAYLE HARRISON: You guys can't do anything.
14	You just have no flexibility.
15	Anyway, let's try the next one. Let's move
16	it a lot closer. Let's move it way up here.
17	(Brief pause.)
18	DALYE HARRISON: Let's try the next one.
19	This is the way the site looked, the A-Site
20	back in about 1986. This is the corner of the landfill.
21	You can see the sludge pits right there. Some of those
22	were shoots down to the river.
23	Let's go to the next one. This is one of the
24	remedies that's been proposed along the Willow site.
25	This is what happened at the King Highway site. Anybody

not seen that site? This is sort of what the King
Highway site looks like except down there, they have a
nice little cyclone fence around there, sort of keeping
people out of there.

Well, we want to see you folks go back and open up the King Highway rod, we want to see you pull back that vegetation, provide a natural buffer all the way around the King Highway site as part of the restoration process. Maybe you'll have to use some Natural Resource Damages Assessment Monies to do that, but we need to get this cleaned up and protected. We do not want to see anything like this visible from the river as part of our preferred alternative.

We would like to see a cement barrier around the front of it as well as Davis Creek. We'd like to see a groundwater collection system collecting leachate coming from the groundwater at the bottom of the landfill and monitored as part of the Final Record of Decision.

We talked a little bit about Davis Creek and providing some buffer in that area as well.

If you want to get an update on what's going on with the Kalamazoo River, we have videos for sale, little commercial, we have DVDs for 10 bucks; that's about what our cost was. Gives you a lot of information

about the issues we're talking about, so if you want one of these, we have provided them to the EPA and the DNR and DEQ, but we'd like you to take a look at this.

We talked earlier about risk assessment.

I want to respond a little bit to it. Sometimes you don't have the numbers, like somebody talked about, to do the kind of study you want to do, but if you know the people and their animals have elevated levels of PCBs in their systems, whether it's four animals or 10 animals, you can -- I don't know if the word is "extrapolate," but you can take that information and come up with some sense that it's a significant level. Certainly we know if you have high levels of PCBs in mink, probably not going to find too many to sample because they're not going to be around, and same with eagles; we know they won't reproduce if the levels are sufficiently high enough to make for reproductive failures.

One of the things that's not happening on this river that needs to happen is the EPA needs to come up and use their environmental enforcement that's mandated under CERCLA and move this process along.

It's a political decision, we all know about it, we know it's about the money.

Georgia Pacific Corporation in 2004 had sales approximately of 45 billion dollars. We don't think

1	it is too much to come into our community and spend
2	20 million dollars for 10 years to get this river
3	cleaned up.
4	Hopefully, you'll help in the process. If
5	you haven't made comments, please do so, whether in
6	writing or here this evening and join us in the
7	community-wide effort to get this river restored.
8	Thank you.
9	MR. de BLASIO: Thank you.
10	Yes, ma'am. Please come up here and state
11	your name and address.
12	(Brief pause.)
13	MR. de BLASIO: Is there anyone else who
14	wants to make comments after this lady?
15	MR. de BLASIO: Please state your name and
16	spell it and your address.
17	DAWN STARKE: My name is Dawn Starke,
18	D-a-w-n, S-t-a-r-k-e, and basically I am representing
19	the citizens of Michigan and what I have to say about
20	some of the environmental damage that exists all over
21	this state, including this area you want me to talk
22	louder? Oh, I was talking too loud before.
23	And what I'd like to bring into evidence is
24	an advertisement from the National Geographic from the
25	1950s, and I'd like to give this to you as my evidence

of when the state was clean, when our water was clean, and I live in Kalamazoo because I'm an environmental refugee already from another part of Michigan that's more polluted than this area, and I lived downstream from a company that's dearly protected by the State of Michigan and its court system, and they put three-and-a-half billion gallons of toxic waste in the ground since the 1930s, and I moved to get away from that, so I moved to Kalamazoo.

Now, I don't live near the river and I don't eat the fish, so basically this issue doesn't really even affect me. I'm more affected by the mercury emissions that comes over the lake from Chicago and I have to keep my car in the garage so it doesn't eat the paint off my car. Other than that, I'm not affected by the river issue.

What makes me angry is what happened to me was never addressed. The State of Michigan doesn't care about me. They don't care about my health. They didn't care when the things that happened to me happened to me where I lived, and they don't care about these people now. It's like they're waiting for them to die so they'll shut up, and that is exactly how people are treated in this state that are victims of environmental pollution, they have had, you know, there's genetic

1	factors in the family, there's neurotoxin problems,
2	there's heart attacks, there's cancer, there's all kinds
3	of things, and it's given a blind eye by our
4	Legislature, it's given a blind eye by our U.S.
5	Government, and the corporations are always protected,
6	just like what happened in Saginaw two weeks ago with
7	the dioxin lawsuit and with how Dow was protected
8	permanently.

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Our Court and Legislature systems have taken their stand, and we know how you stand and we know how the EPA stands and we know that you would evade the issues, you don't fund the research because you don't want to know because then we could go against the corporations in court and we could hold them accountable for what they do to us, the people, this is our country, this is a democracy, not really, but that's what they still call it and so, you know, we're out there trying to convince everybody this is the way to go when we can't even protect our own people from genetic problems, from cancer, and no one is held accountable and it's really infuriating.

And the Kalamazoo River, as I said earlier, the company, Georgia Pacific and Allied Paper made millions and millions of dollars for 100 years in this community, and the people of this community sacrificed

1	throughout the years to give the profits to these
2	companies and help them grow as they did. They, without
3	any conscience, polluted our river, left us with the
4	mess and have left us with basically the problem, then
5	they go to the EPA and the state and they beg for mercy
6	and they're given mercy and the people of this city do
7	not get accountability.
8	We want this river cleaned up, we want it
9	done now, we want it done right and we want to be able
10	to fish in the river like they advertised in the 1950s
11	and eat the fish, and that's all I have to say.
12	MR. De BLASIO: Thank you.
13	Anyone else wants to make oral comments?
14	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Did you say you would
15	be answering questions after this?
16	MR. De BLASIO: No, we're not answering
17	questions.
18	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: So if I want to ask a
19	question, do I have to phrase it as a comment?
20	MR. De BLASIO: You may phrase the question
21	as a comment and we'll address it in our response to
22	your question in the formal written response.
23	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I'll write it.
24	MR. De BLASIO: Thank you.
25	Yes, Dayle.

1	DAYLE HARRISON: If there's no one else,
2	I have a couple things I want to add to what I talked
3	about earlier.
4	(Brief pause.)

5 MR. De BLASIO: State your name again for the 6 record.

7 DAYLE HARRISON: Dayle Harrison.

One of the things I didn't talk about with the Natural Resources Assessment and how that interplays with the cleanup. One of the things I didn't talk about earlier was how the Natural Resource Damage Assessment interfaces with the Superfund process. We expected the EPA is going to do the right thing here because of the community needs and demands to restore the river and remove that bulkhead, take the material out of the Willow site and put it into the A-Site, as I talked about before.

We also want some final resolution as far as the Natural Resource Damage Assessment amounts, the dollar figures in this stretch of the river, particularly from A-Site down to King Highway site, but then we need to revisit the King Highway site and get the NRDA done for that downstream where Portage Creek enters into the Kalamazoo River because that's primarily Georgia Pacific's doing, and we also want those

residuals taken out of the river that are in front of
the landfill moved down to 3.3 parts per million from
Davis Creek downstream to Portage Creek, we want those
materials taken out, removed and put into the A-Site as
well.

So about the public hearing, took 20 years to get this far, we haven't got it done yet, we need another 45 days, minimum of 30 days, preferably 45 days to bring more attention to the meeting and the issues that face our community. We're not going to go back and revisit every municipality that's already said they don't want landfills next to the river. We have already done that, and that record is going to be put into this record so you folks can respond to, but we're going to try to get some more comments in for you so you can have no reason not to do the right thing.

Thank you.

18 MR. De BLASIO: Thank you.

Anyone else have any oral comments that they would like to present?

You have until August 15th to make your written comments.

There's information on the table over here that has all the addresses, so if you have lost our address, please pick one of those up and take it with

1	you. You can do it by e-mail, by fax or by plain
2	regular mail.
3	DAYLE HARRISON: You're not going to extend
4	the public comment period?
5	MR. De BLASIO: I can't do that.
6	DAYLE HARRISON: Who can?
7	MR. De BLASIO: I can't answer
8	DAYLE HARRISON: Who can do it?
9	MR. De BLASIO: We can address that later on.
10	DAYLE HARRISON: Can the Region Five
11	Administrator do that? Does it take a Congressional
12	Act? Hear me out. This is the kind of BS that really
13	gets to me. You can't make a decision, but you can't
14	identify who can.
15	Can Mr. Carl make that decision? Shari, can
16	Mr. Carl make that decision to extend the comment public
17	period?
18	MS. KOLAK: Do you know how that process
19	works?
20	MS. HEJMANOWSKI: I don't know exactly how it
21	works. I know it can be extended.
22	DAYLE HARRISON: Can you check into it and
23	get back to me?
24	MS. HEJMANOWSKI: Why should it be extended?
25	DAYLE HARRISON: Because when the DNR was in

1	charge of this, for one reason, when the DEQ was in
2	charge of this, when they came out with a document like
3	this, the RIFS in 2000, we had 60 days for public
4	comment to review the extent of the documents. Here,
5	we're only asking for 30 more days, half the time. We
6	want to move forward, too, but we want to give the
7	people a chance to respond.
8	MR. De BLASIO: All right. Having heard all
9	comments from those present, we will declare the oral
10	public comment period ended for this evening. You have
11	until August 15th to send in your written comments.
12	Thank you for attending. This meeting is over.
13	Thank you.
14	(At about 7:55 p.m. hearing concluded.)
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1	CERTIFICATE
2	
3	State of Michigan
4	County of Van Buren
5	
6	I, Alison R. Huffman, Certified Shorthand Reporter and
7	Notary Public in and for Van Buren County, Michigan, do
8	hereby certify that the foregoing EPA Hearing was taken
9	before me at the time and place hereinbefore set forth.
10	
11	I further certify that the EPA Hearing was taken in
12	shorthand and thereafter transcribed by me and that this
13	is a true and accurate transcript of my original
14	shorthand notes.
15	
16	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal
17	this 4th day of August, 2005.
18	
19	
	Notary Public in and for Van
20	Buren County, State of Michigan
21	
	My commission expires August 19, 2007
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23	
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